

Figure Checklist

- clear message
 - visibility of data
 - size & arrangement
 - units & labels

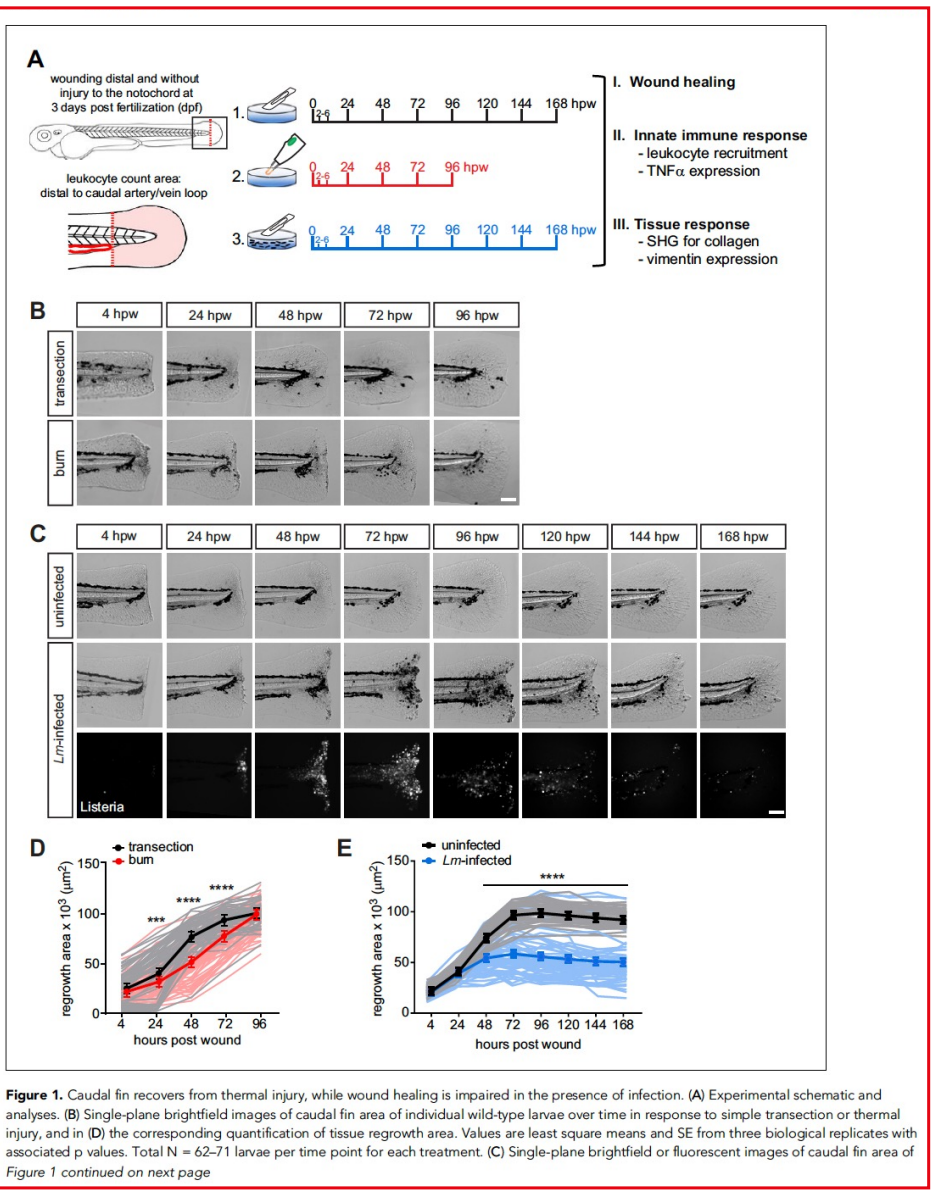
 - font
 - lines
 - colors
 - consistency
-

Figure Legend Checklist

- title
- brief method/ experimental design
- one sentence results (for data)
- statistics (sample size, p-value...)
- definition of abbreviations, arrows, etc
- approx. 100-200 words max.
- source (if from internet/ book)

For reports

- one title for all figure panels
- figure number 1, 2, 3
- label panels A, B, C



How to Design Scientific Figures & Legends

Workshop BIO-203
by Alexandra Bezler

Scientific Figure: What is it?

1) figure

transmits a message visually

2) legend

describes the figure

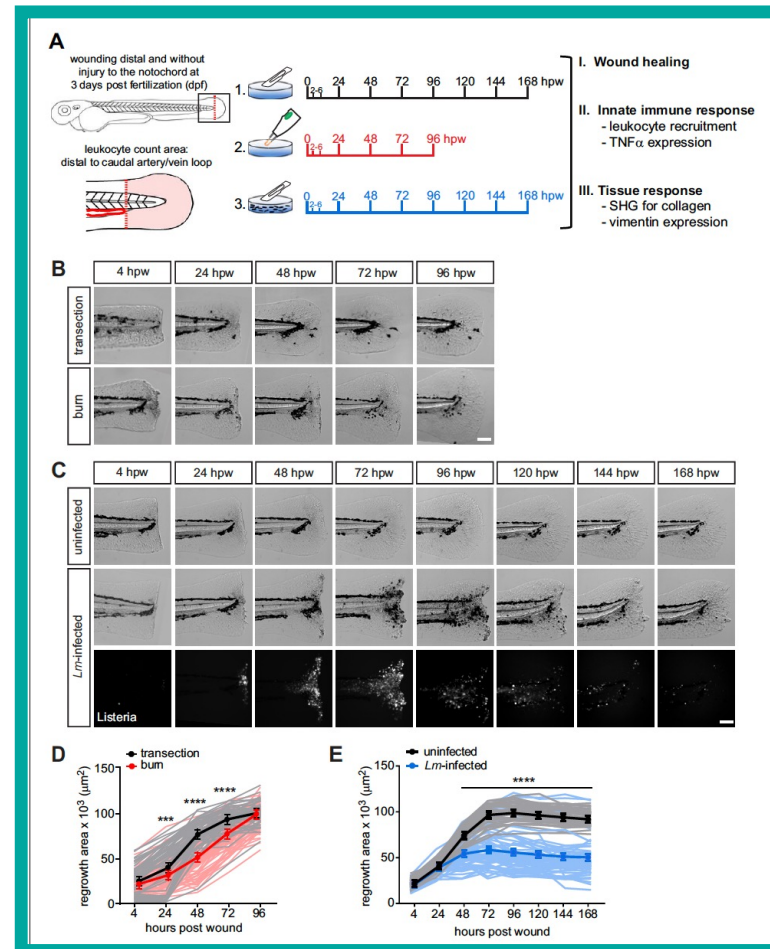


Figure 1. Caudal fin recovers from thermal injury, while wound healing is impaired in the presence of infection. (A) Experimental schematic and analyses. (B) Single-plane brightfield images of caudal fin area of individual wild-type larvae over time in response to simple transection or thermal injury, and in (D) the corresponding quantification of tissue regrowth area. Values are least square means and SE from three biological replicates with associated p values. Total N = 62–71 larvae per time point for each treatment. (C) Single-plane brightfield or fluorescent images of caudal fin area of individual wild-type larvae over time in response to uninfected transection or *L. monocytogenes* (*Lm*)-infected transection using mCherry-expressing *L. monocytogenes*, and in (E) the corresponding quantification of tissue regrowth area over time are shown. Values are arithmetic means and SE from three biological replicates, with associated p values obtained by analyzing ranks due to residuals not being normally distributed. Total N = 39–58 larvae per time point for each treatment. ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001. Lines in lighter color depict values for every larva measured over three biological replicates. Scale bar is 100 microns.

Scientific Figure: What is it?

1) figure

panels

2) legend

describes
each panel

in ELN 1 panel
= 1 figure

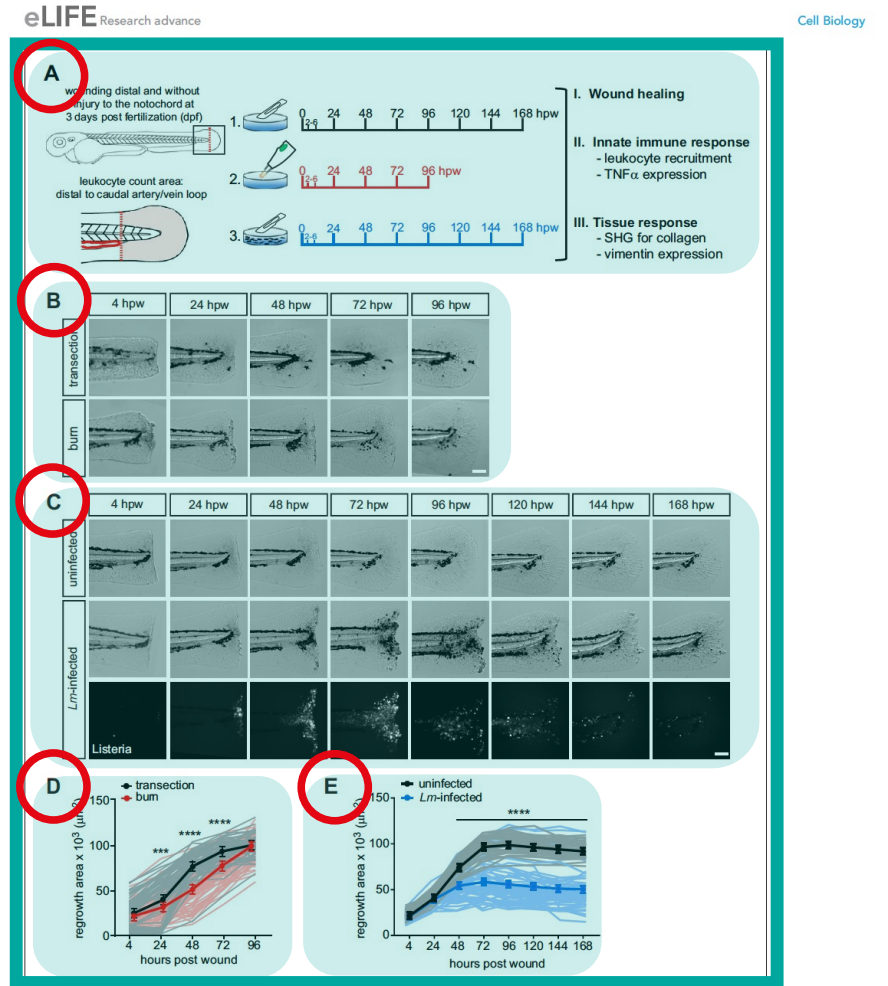


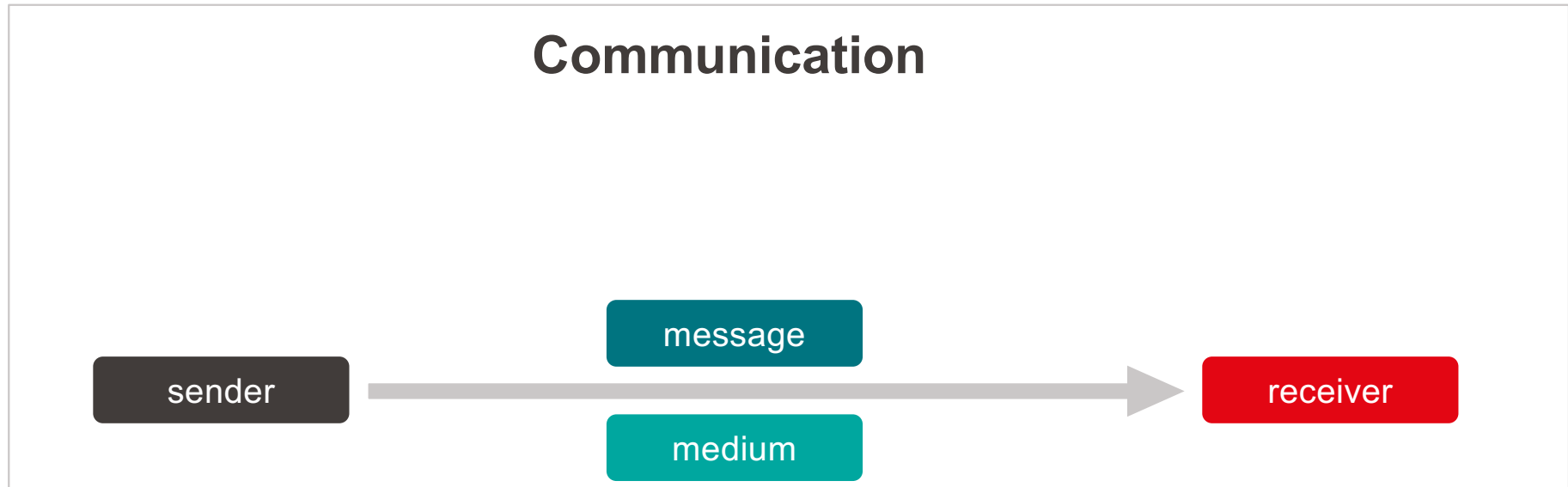
Figure 1. Caudal fin recovers from thermal injury, while wound healing is impaired in the presence of infection. (A) Experimental schematic and analysis. (B) Single-plane brightfield images of caudal fin area of individual wild-type larvae over time in response to simple transection or thermal injury, and (D) the corresponding quantification of tissue regrowth area. Values are least square means and SE from three biological replicates with associated p values. Total N = 62–71 larvae per time point for each treatment. (C) Single-plane brightfield or fluorescent images of caudal fin area of individual wild-type larvae over time in response to uninfected transection or *Listeria monocytogenes* (*Lm*)-infected transection using mCherry-expressing *L. monocytogenes*, and (E) the corresponding quantification of tissue regrowth area over time are shown. Values are arithmetic means and SE from three biological replicates, with associated p values obtained by analyzing ranks due to residuals not being normally distributed. Total N = 39–58 larvae per time point for each treatment. ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001. Lines in lighter color depict values for every larva measured over three biological replicates. Scale bar is 100 microns.

Today's menu

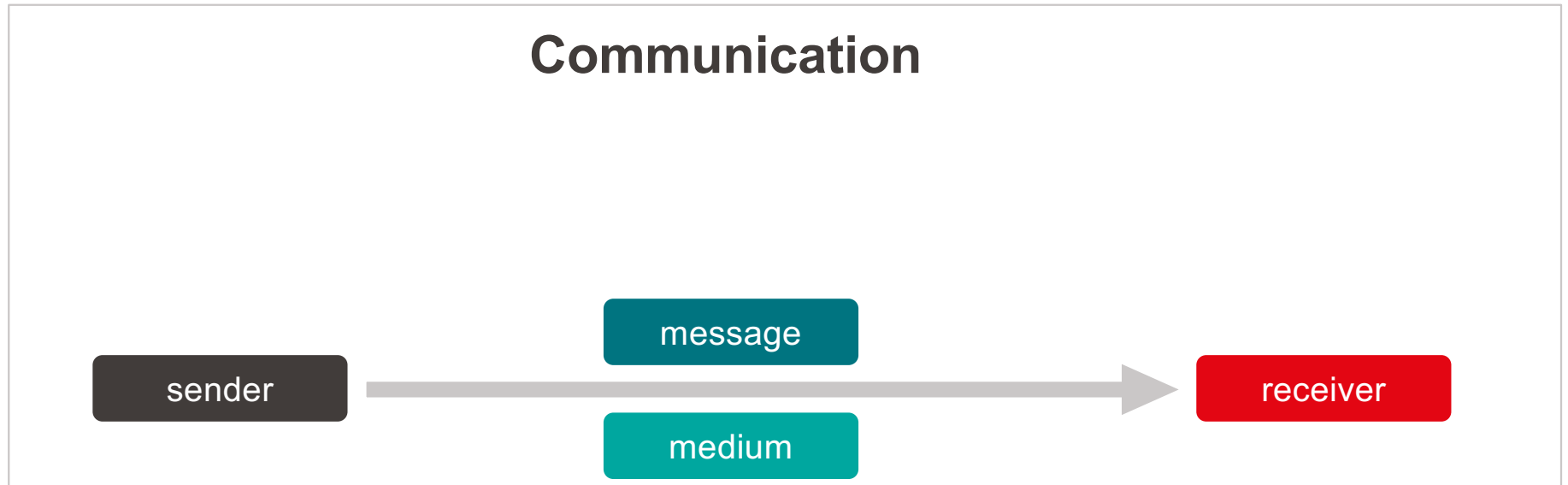
- basics figure design
- writing figure legends
- figure + legend checklist
- evaluation criteria ELN

▪

Know Your Audience



Adapt the Message to the Audience

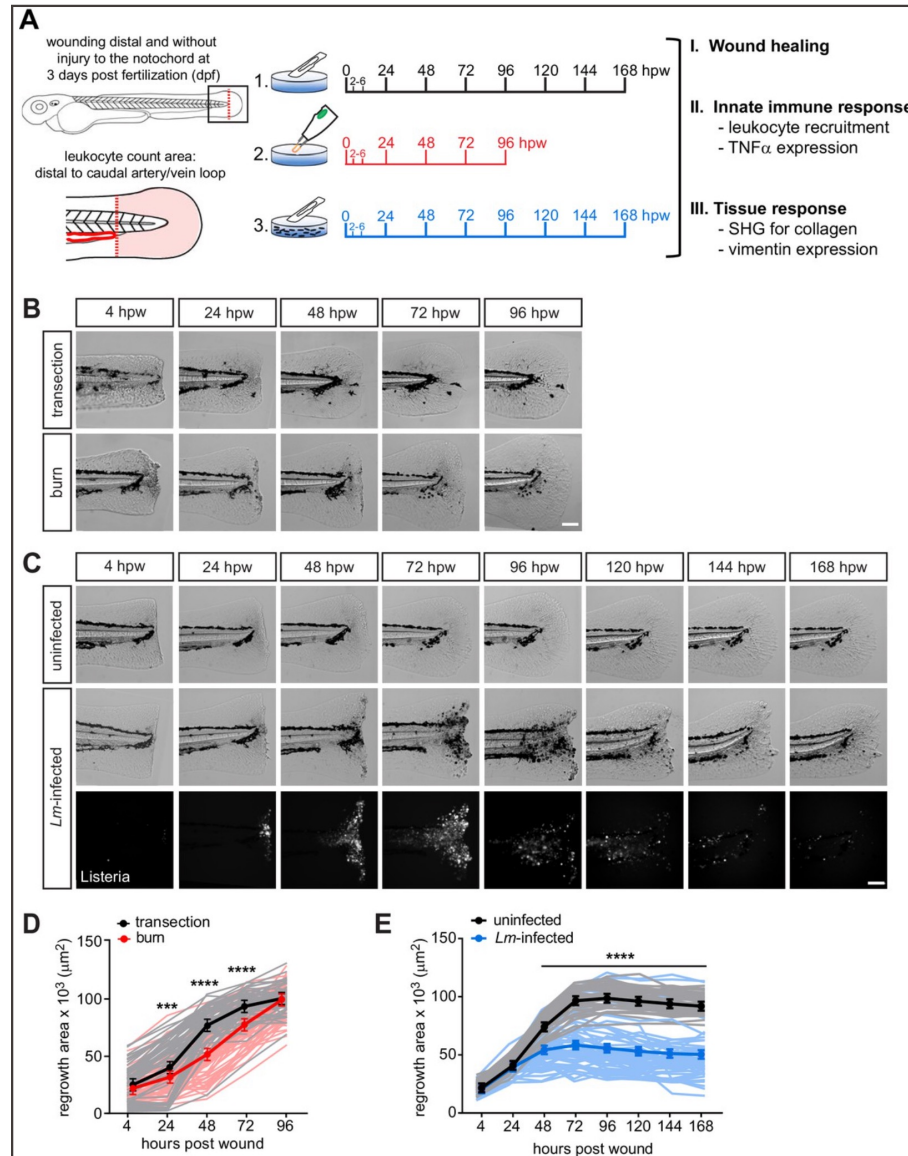


Who is the audience?

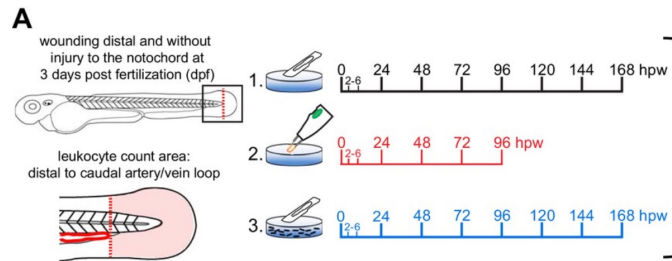
- specialist (ELN)
- scientist (other field)
- general public
- kids

Published Article

format similar to your group report/poster

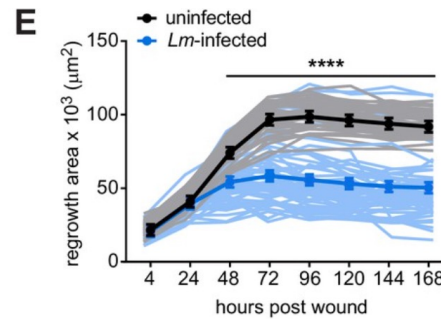


1) diagram



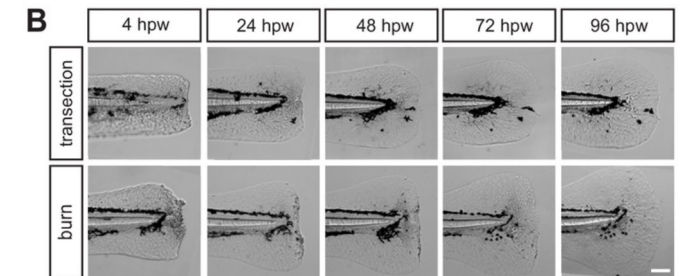
- Powerpoint/ Keynote
- Inkscape */ Illustrator
- Biorender *

2) graphical data



- Excel
- R */ Jupyter Notebooks *
- Powerpoint/ Illustrator

3) scientific images



Miskolci et al. Elife 2019

- FIJI * * open source/
free
- Photoshop
- Powerpoint/ Illustrator

File organization

- keep raw data with metadata (camera, microcope...)
- save images in .tiff format (NOT .jpeg)
- save modifications as separate file (brightness/contrast/crop...)
- simple file names with dates (projects may last years)

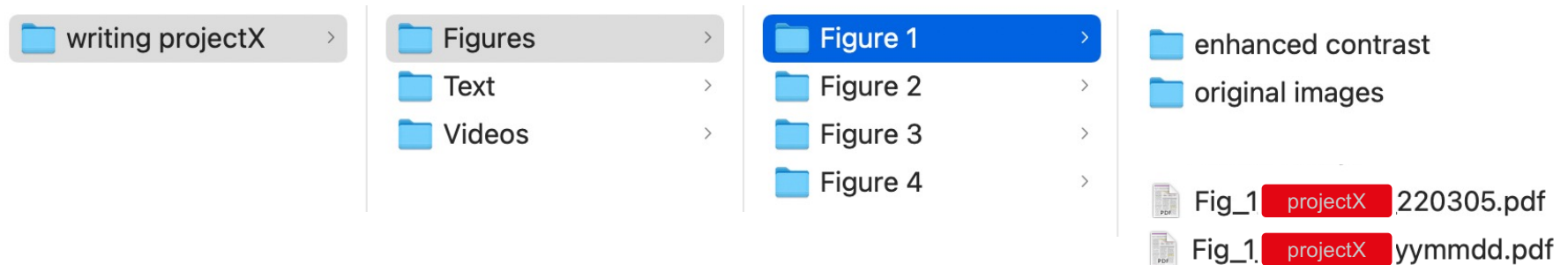


Figure checklist

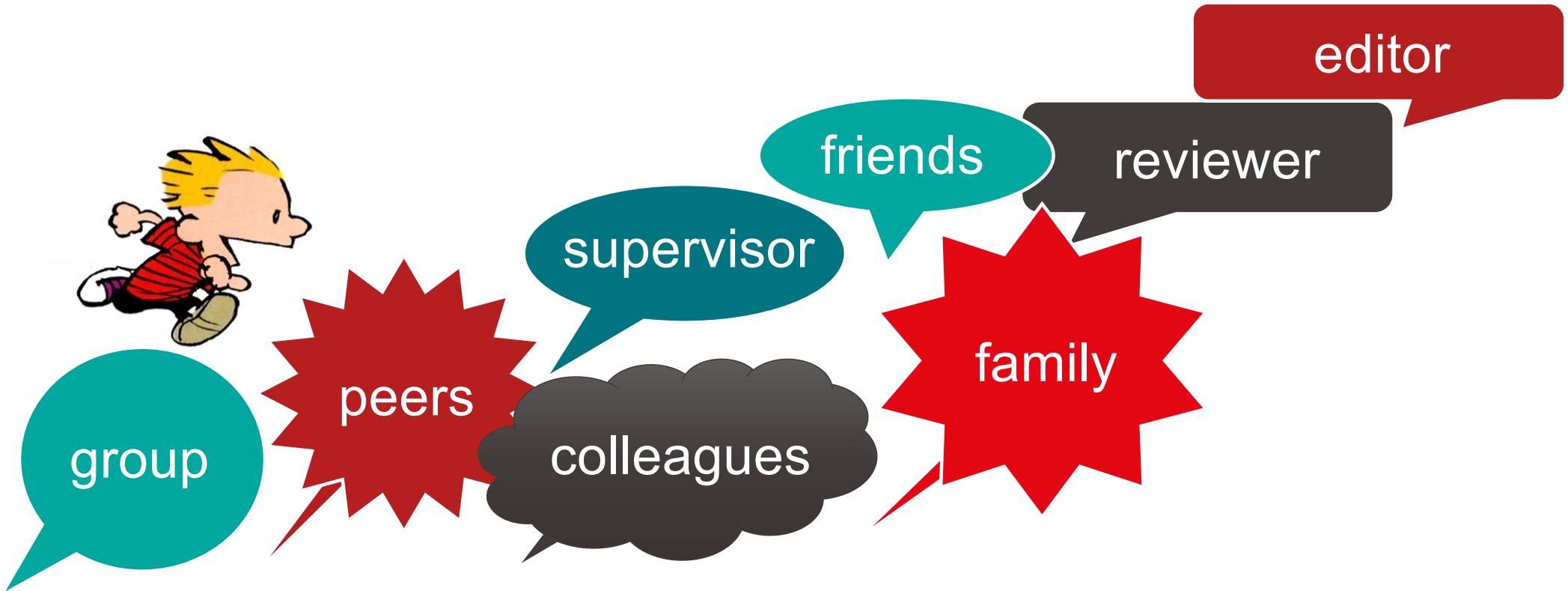
- clear message
- visibility of data
- size & arrangement
- units & labels

- font
- lines
- colors
- consistency

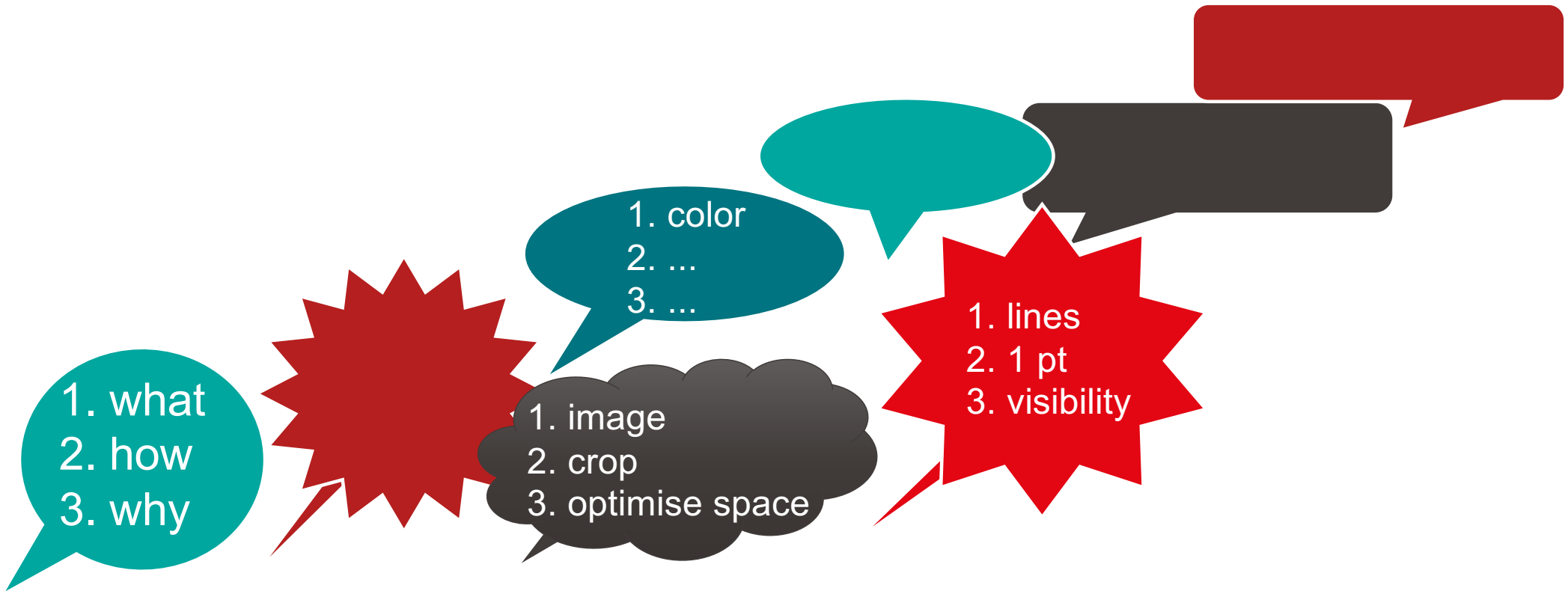
- know audience!
- do not hide data + remove clutter
- text readable/ not pixelated
- label axes, samples, controls

- single font, (Arial 8pt/ 10pt) no serif
- thickness: 0.25-1 pt
- use few! red-green blindness
- same font/ colors/ lines/ arrows...

Seek feedback + Know Your Audience!

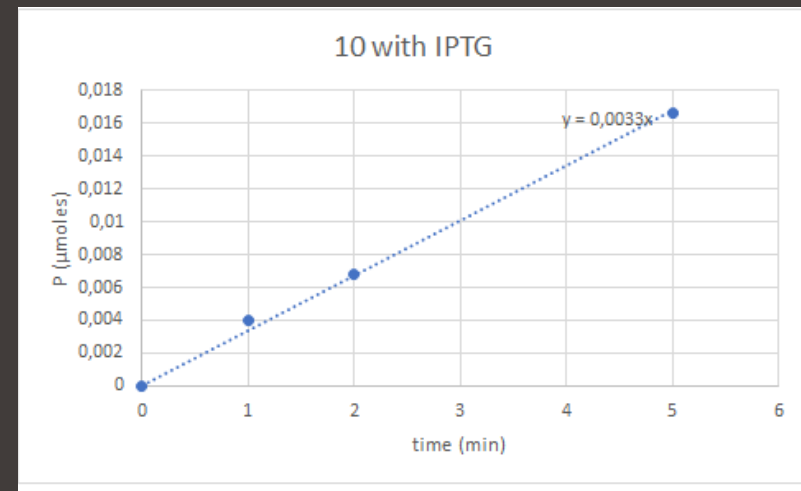
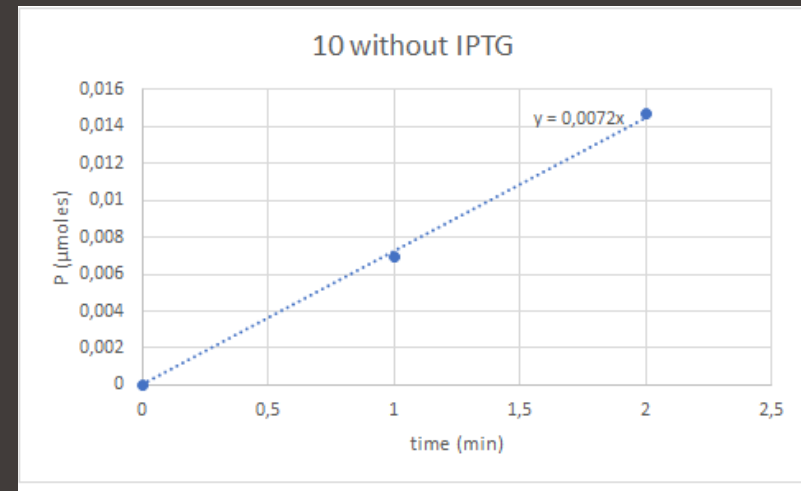


Giving clear figure feedback

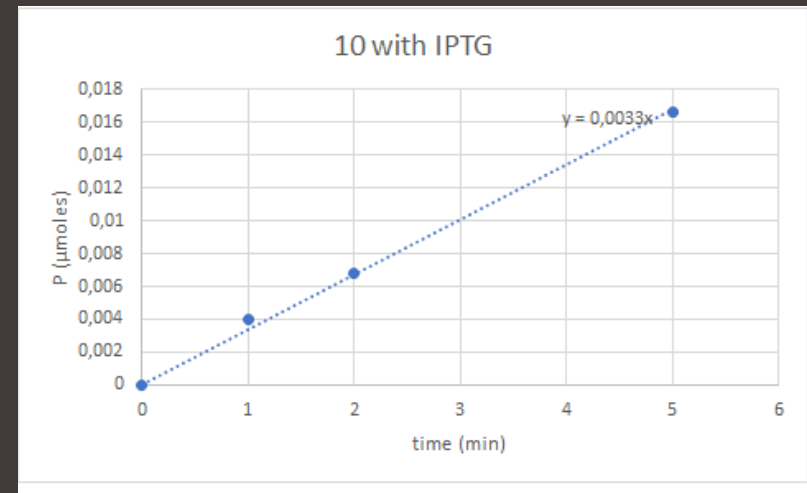
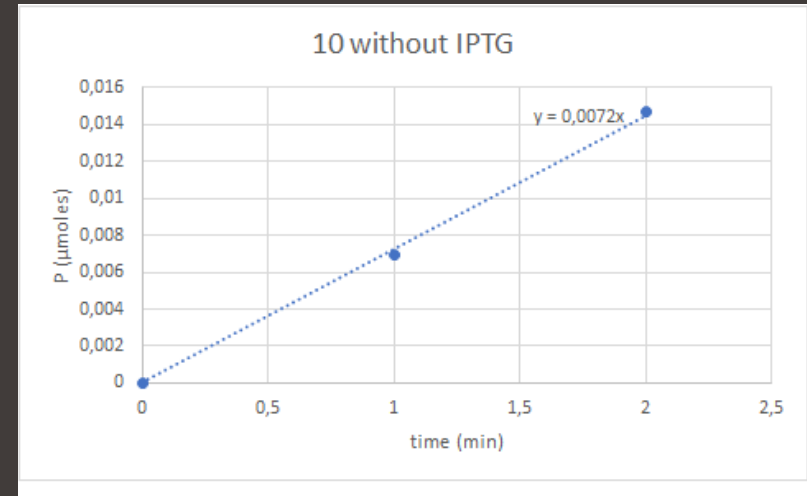
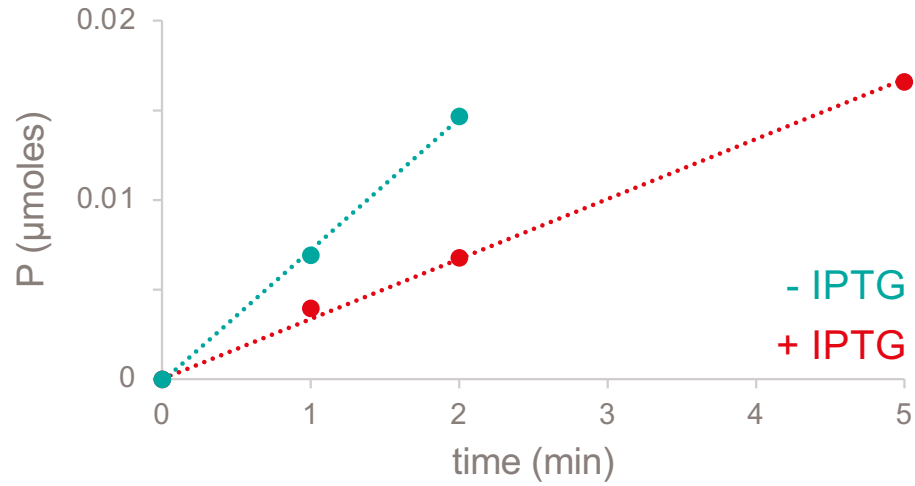


Give Feedback

- clear message
 - visibility of data
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-
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 - consistency



Same Axis Remove clutter



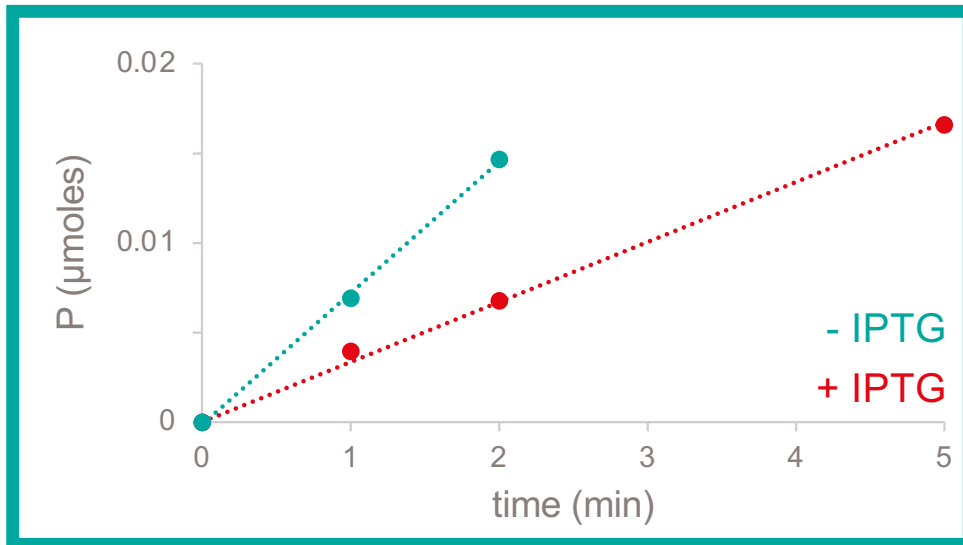


Figure legend

-

EPFL Figure Legend = Mini Abstract of Figure

- ✓ The figure legend is a very short text
- ✓ Briefly states method and samples used
- ✓ Placed below the figure
- ✓ Indicate source if image from internet/ article etc

Figure & legend are **concise** and **comprehensive**
i.e self-explanatory WITHOUT going to the text/ methods

A Good Figure Legend is NOT

Dont's

- a keyword
- a list of keywords
- pointing elsewhere
- using possessive nouns
- referring to order of experiments
- embedded in figure (always keep a text file)

examples

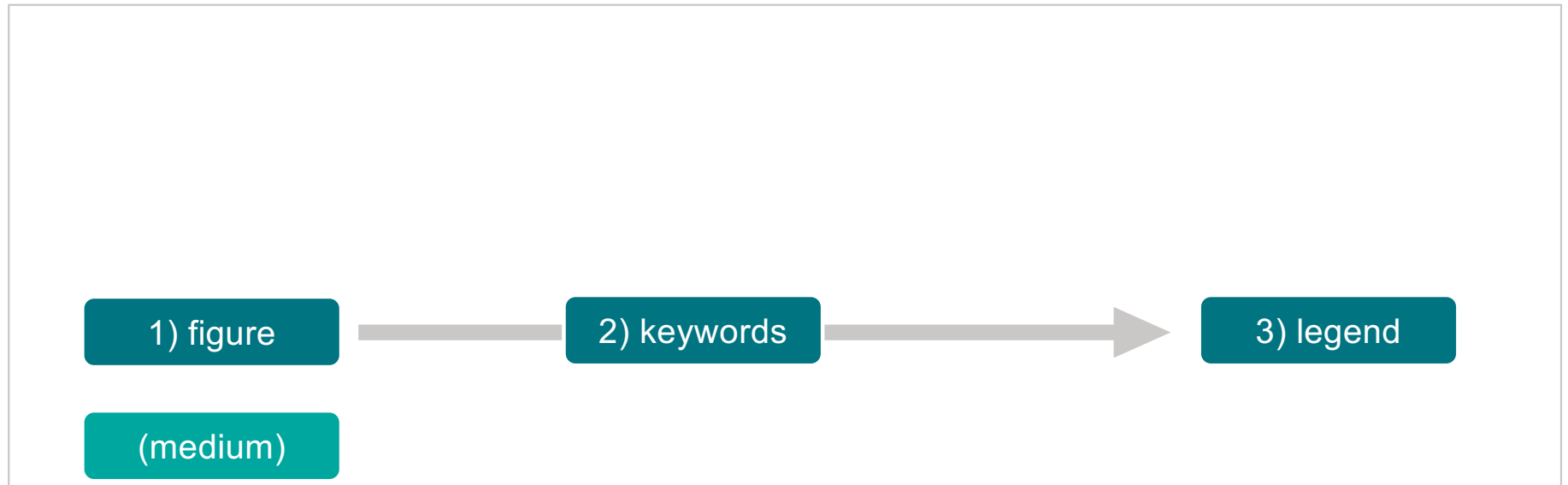
- *gel electrophoresis*
- *ladder, plasmid undigested + digested*
- *see methods*
- *our sample*
- *lab 2*

▪

Figure Legend Structure = Mini Abstract

- Figure X: Title
 - Methods
 - (Results)
 - Definitions/ descriptions
 -
- Figure X: Compound X inhibits growth of X cells.
 - western blot with anti-actin antibody
 - (purification of protein X from sample X)
 - arrowhead indicates cell division

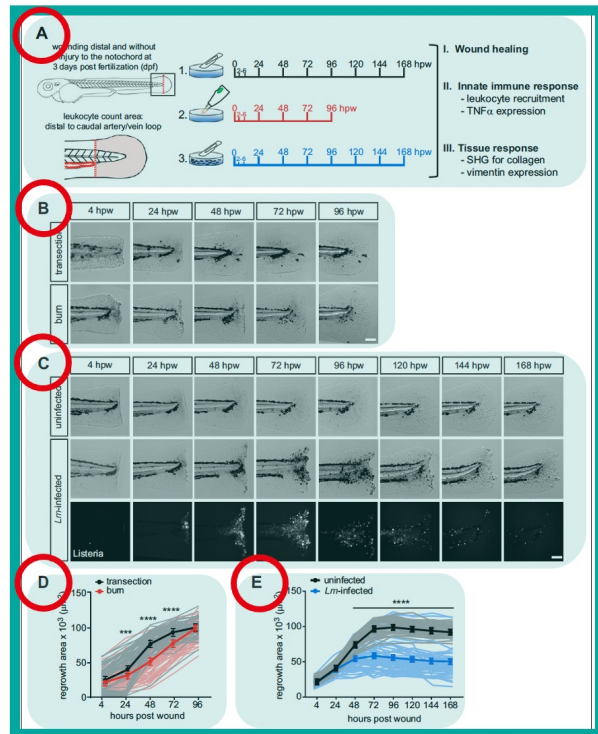
Steps in Figure Legend Writing



message
suitable for
audience &
medium

- method
- sample
- results (facts)

- figure #
- panel #
- title
- sentences



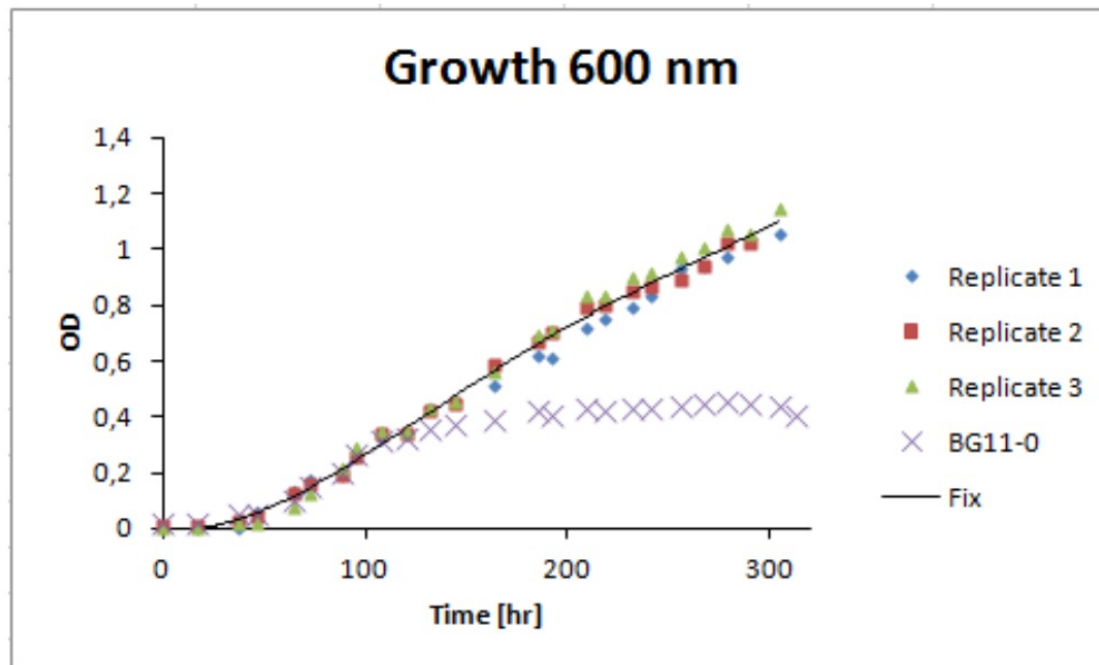
Miskolci et al. Elife 2019

For each panel

- list keywords (2-6)
- rank by importance (potentially remove lowest ranks)
- formulate sentences
 - title (top ranked words)
 - mention method
 - result (if not part of title)
 - all definitions (lines, arrows, units, abbreviations)
- shorten, remove unnecessary words
- consistency (units, terminology, abbreviations)
- seek feedback

Let's Collect Keywords

Model at 600 nm:

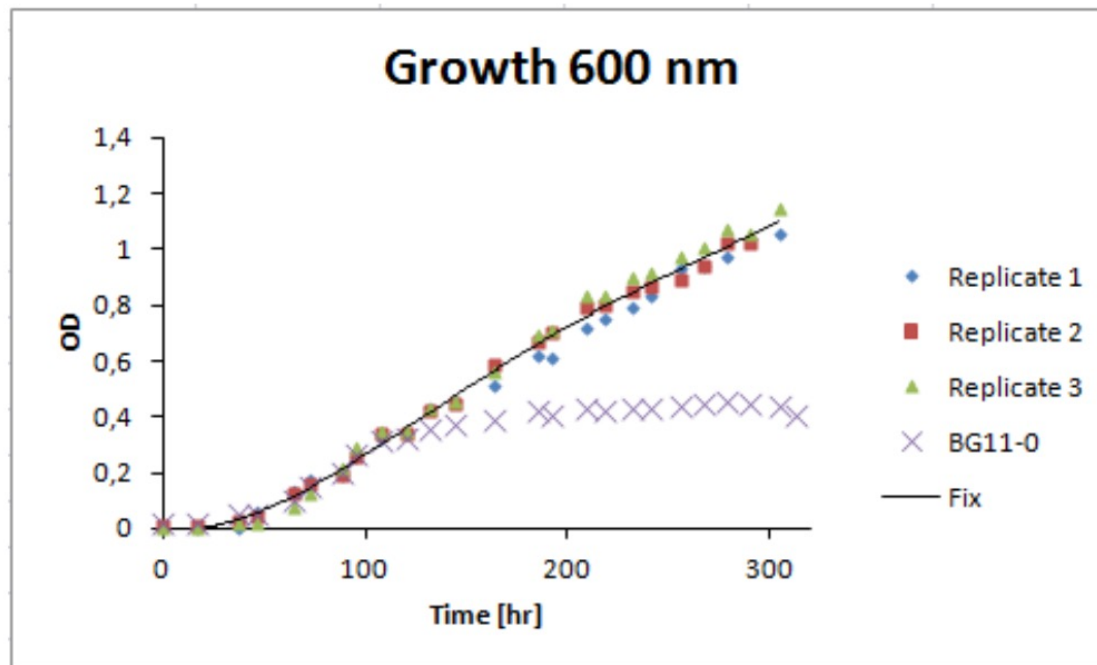


this figure has only a title, no legend!

https://2012.igem.org/Team:UC_Chile/Results/Growthcurve

Let's Collect Keywords

Model at 600 nm:

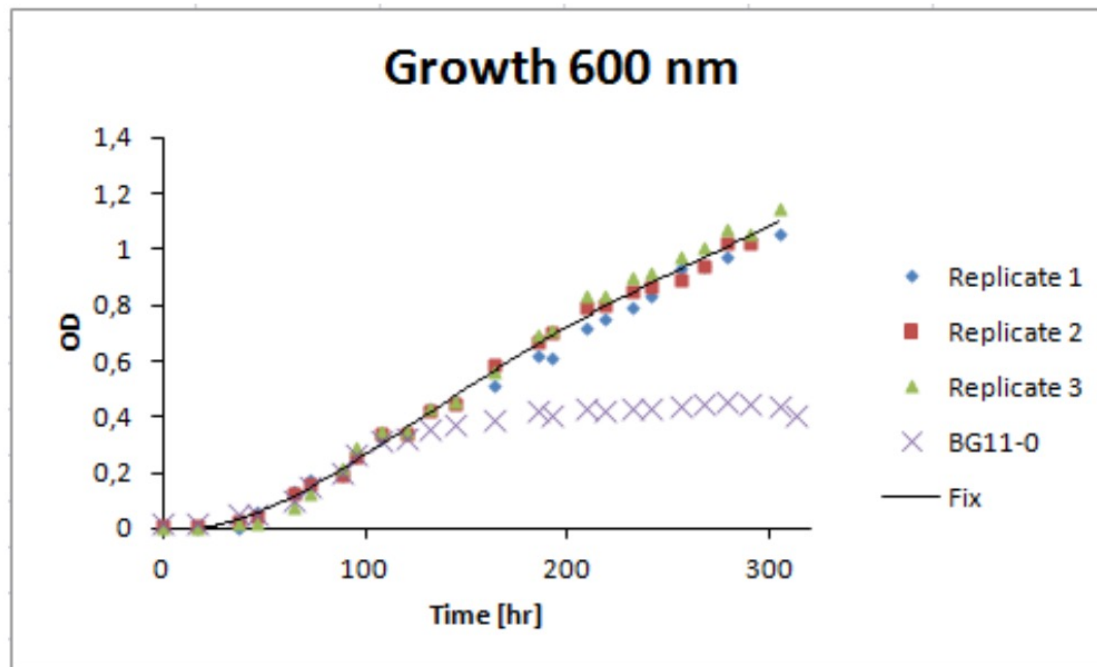


- ✓ cell type/ organism
- ✓ growth curve
- ✓ absorbance 600 nm
- ✓ optical density
- ✓ time 0-350 h
- ✓ time intervals measurements
- ✓ replicates 1-3
- ✓ treatment BG11-0
- ✓ trendline
- ✓ blue, red, green
- ✓ cross
- ✓ trendline
- ✓ ...

this figure has only a title, no legend!

https://2012.igem.org/Team:UC_Chile/Results/Growthcurve

Example Figure Legend



https://2012.igem.org/Team:UC_Chile/Results/Growthcurve

Figure 1: BG11-0 treatment inhibits E. coli growth. Absorbance at 600 nm was measured every X minutes from E. coli cultures from 0-350 minutes (N=3, blue, red, green). The trendline shows the average of the replicates. Inhibition by the drug BG11-0 is shown with crosses (N=1).

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Figure 1: Title

A)

B)

C)

See you soon!

